

A few days ago the Gazette printed a special telegram which gave the information that an attempt was being made by certain European nobility to place General Grant on the Bulgarian throne. The idea of Grant being made King provoked a smile, and the report was treated as the greatest joke of the season. But however ridiculous the proposition may seem to Americans, the question of establishing Grant on the throne of Bulgaria, has been seriously discussed in Europe. Mr. George W. Child, of the Philadelphia Ledger, the warmest and the most intimate friend General Grant has in this country, a gentleman in whom the ex-President reposes unlimited trust and places the most implicit confidence, says the report is strictly true. He has said the idea of putting Grant on the throne originated with a few of his intimate friends both in this country and in Europe, and since the first dispatch from Philadelphia to the London Standard, announcing the programme, the idea has taken like wild fire, and Grant himself has been let into the scheme, and as yet he has made no objection. There is no doubt that George W. Childs, John W. Forney, Adam Badeau, Mackay, the silver king, Dr. Evans, of Paris, and a few others, want Grant to become permanently located in a good paying office. The matter has also been discussed in the capitals of Europe—Paris, London, Berlin, and St. Petersburg—and there the nobility are in favor of crowning the ex-President of the United States. The question is, Will General Grant accept the crown? Common sense, and a reasonable degree of propriety would say no. But Childs, who likes to talk familiarly of Grant, and who talks far too much about the General's future career, has publicly said that he thinks Grant likes the idea of being enthroned in Bulgaria. Childs claims to know that General Grant is reluctant to return to this country and settle down as a private citizen. No doubt he is. He is still ambitious, notwithstanding he has reached the highest pinnacle of fame possible for an American to reach. He has been applauded by the multitude so much, has had so many national honors showered upon him, has been flattered by kings, entertained by emperors, received by queens, dined by princes, given the freedom of cities, and has been made the recipient of costly presents, that to return home and settle down as a private citizen, would no doubt be galling. He loves place and likes to be flattered, and as Mr. Childs says, he is still ambitious for power. However ambitious the General may be, we think his native good sense will prompt him to refuse the crown of Bulgaria. His brother-in-law—Corbin, says the General will not take the throne under any circumstances, and though he may not know any more about it than any body else, common sense would dictate that General Grant will not consent to be the ruler of a kingdom, however ambitious he may be.

PROF. S. H. CARPENTER.
Our dispatches on Saturday gave the sad intelligence of the sudden death of Stephen H. Carpenter, Professor of Logic and English Literature in the University of this State. He went to Geneva, New York, on the 29th of November, to attend the funeral of his brother, who died of diphtheria, and while there the Professor was taken down with the same disease and died on Saturday morning. The State Journal of Saturday contains a lengthy biographical sketch of the deceased, of which the following is a part: "Professor Carpenter was born August 7, 1831, at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York, and his early education was obtained at his own home, his preparation for college, at Munroe Academy, Elbridge, New York. In 1848, he entered the Freshman Class of the Madison University of Hamilton, New York, where he remained two years, when he entered the University of Rochester, from which he took the degree of A. B., in 1853. A. M., in 1855, and in 1857, the degree of LL. D., was conferred upon him by his alma mater. He came to Wisconsin in 1852 and held the office of tutor for two years, in its University. From 1858 to 1860, he was Assistant Superintendent of public instruction, and did much towards systematizing that office. In 1859, he was elected Professor of Ancient Languages in St. Paul's College, Palmyra, Mo., which position he held until the rebellion broke up the institution. He then returned north, taught select school one winter, and afterward worked at the printer's trade, devoting his spare time to literary pursuits. He held the office of city clerk of Madison from 1864 to 1868, but was all the time engaged in educational enterprises as County Superintendent of Schools, and member of the City Board of Education. In 1866, he was appointed by the Regents of the University to the chair vacated by Prof. Read, who had been called to the Presidency of Missouri University. In 1868 he was elected Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature, since which time his connection with the University has been continuous, but the title of his Professorship was changed to that of Logic and English Literature. In 1875, he was elected President of Kansas University, but declined.

"The loss to the Wisconsin University, in his death, is an irreparable one, and the world of letters has been bereft of one of its most brilliant writers and thinkers."

THE CAUSE OF SUICIDE.
The attempted suicide of young Kimball, in this city on Saturday night, is a sad case, but not a strange one. Cases similar to this are occurring almost constantly in this country. A young man, for instance, falls in love, he becomes disappointed, his

mind gives way, he loses his manhood, he pretends death to life, and he becomes his own destroyer. Young women, also, go through very much the same experience, and hundreds every year meet death by their own hands. Of course every one knows that a person having a healthy mind cannot commit suicide. The man or the woman who becomes disappointed in love, and who rashly blows out his or her own brains, or cuts the throat, has what may be properly called a deranged mind; and what influence or influences cause the madness which leads to self-destruction? It is very evident that love is not wholly responsible for the suicide. There is a powerful influence now at work on the minds of young people of both sex, which is absolutely appalling—we refer to the sensational literature of the day. These papers are circulated by the millions every week, and are greedily devoured by the young, whose minds become inflamed and their worst passions aroused, by the "thrilling" stories of love and murder. Month after month the mind is brought under the excitement and fascination of such reading, and finally some of the readers fall into difficulty, their better judgment is lost, their minds are unbalanced, and at last they are ambitious to become heroes in tragedies, and they startle the community by becoming their own destroyers. We do not say that the tragedy on Saturday is the result of such reading, and we are informed that it is not, but we do say, that nineteen out of twenty of the suicides which are committed are the fruits of a certain kind of education. Wild and impossible stories debauch the mind and lead to crime, and how to check the rapidly growing evil is a question of supreme importance. It is one which challenges the attention of family circles, the churches, and the public schools.

It has been deemed time and time again that suicide does not vitiate an insurance policy, but the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is now contesting the question in the Court of Common Pleas in New York city. One Israel Ferguson, of that city, took out a policy of \$10,000 in the Manhattan in 1864, on which he regularly paid the premiums, until he was hanged himself in Central Park, and when application was made by the widow for the \$10,000 the Company refused to pay, when she brought suit to recover the amount. The trial will prove an interesting one, involving, as it does, intricate questions of insurance law.

The quarrel in the Supreme Court at Madison which has been written up for the Milwaukee Sunday Telegraph, is thus referred to by the Chicago Tribune: "The two belligerents that came in collision with such violence as to call for the intervention of their friends are Chief-Justice Ryan and Associate-Justice Orton, both Democrats, and both full of fire. According to this correspondent, neither of them regarded the statute against profane swearing, but each expressed his mind of the other with emphatic and blasphemous emphasis."

General Nichols, of Louisiana, seems to have turned Republican, at least he is trying to search out fraud, and wants to punish the persons guilty of fraud and violence. Democrats don't believe in that kind of doctrine when the defrauders and murderers happen to be Democrats.

Hon. F. S. Lawrence, of this city who is a candidate for Chief Clerk of the Assembly, is receiving flattering endorsements from various portions of the State. He will make a good clerk, and is worthy of the support of all Republicans.

General Buntiff, of the Darlington Republican, comes out strongly in favor of E. W. Keyes for United States Senator.

THE JAMESVILLE GAZETTE.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1878. NUMBER 234

VOLUME 22

THE NEWS.

The Steady Advance of British Troops in Afghanistan.

The Russians Break Open a Consulate and Arrest British Subjects.

A Proposition to Change the Standard Silver Dollar Coinage Act.

Senator Bruce's Opinion of General Grant.

Further Particulars of the Shooting of McMahon in Chicago.

An Indiana Congressman Talking Scripture to His Colleagues in Washington.

The Clark Murder Trial Commenced in Chicago.

MARKETS.

Special to the Gazette.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—No 2 spring wheat, cash 82 1/2 cents; December 83 1/2 cents; January 83 1/2 cents; No 3 spring wheat, cash, at 71 cents.

CORN—No 2 cash, 31 cents; December 31 1/2 cents; January 31 1/2 cents.

BARLEY—Extra No 3 cash, 49 cents; December, 53 1/2 cents; January 50 cents.

CLARK MURDER.

Special to the Gazette.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The mysterious Clark murder case was commenced to-day. There is much interest taken in it. Both Mrs. Clark, the widow, and St. Petre, the hired man, pleaded not guilty.

FOREIGN.

Special to the Gazette.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Gloom and insecurity hang over the stock markets.

The Viceroy telegraphs that British reconnaissance advanced in sight of Mandar Plains.

Myrkhar is stirring up the hill tribes.

Russian police forced open the door of the British consulate, at Adrianople, and arrested the British subjects.

BRUTAL.

A Brutal Assault on a Young Man at Rutland, Dane County.

MADISON, Dec. 8.—The village of Rutland, in this county, was the scene of an unusually brutal assault Friday night. A young man named Fred Perkins was assaulted by his uncle, Elias Waterman, and the latter's four sons, Clifford, Arch, Ell and Joe, the assailants using knives and brass knuckles.

Perkins was knocked down and lay for some time in a pool of his own blood. The assault occurred just outside the school house, at 9 o'clock, as the village debating society was in session, within.

PREACHING.

The Rev. De La Maty in the Pulpit of the Metropolitan Church.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Mr. De La Maty, of Indiana, the conspicuous Greenbacker who has been here several days in consultation with Cary and others, preached to-day at the Metropolitan Church to a large congregation, among whom were many Congressmen. There was general expectation that he would make some political allusion, but he disappointed such as went with that expectation. His text was, "The Power of the Spirit," and the sermon was good.

I. O. O. F.

Eau Claire, Dec. 7.—The session of the R. W. G. Lodge of the I. O. O. F., and of R. W. G. Encampment of the same, closed on Friday in this city. At the reception given to the representative of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Encampment, Mayor Chapman, in his address of welcome, said: "We take some pride in our manufacturing interests, some of these mills manufacturing on an average from 75,000 to 100,000 feet of lumber per day, during the season, or an aggregate of about 200,000,000 a year."

This shows in some manner the large manufacturing interests of this enterprising city of the northwest. Its hotels are of the first class, and the three hundred and fifty representatives were accommodated in first class style. The Grand Lodge occupied the hall of the Temple of Honor, built for the use of Eau Claire Temple of Honor No. 140. The hall is 95 feet long and 45 feet wide. The rent of the hall is \$400 per year. They have a membership of 470, and candidates elected and not initiated 98. There is a Blue Ribbon Club of thirty-five hundred. They have a missionary employed by the year to labor for the advancement of the temperance interest. The next session of the Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F. will be held in the city of Madison on the first Tuesday in June, 1879.

C. C. CHENEY.

FOR FORTY CENTS.

The Shooting of McMahon by Hayward, the Medical Student.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The facts as to the killing of James McMahon, proprietor of the saloon at No. 206 Cottage Grove avenue, on Saturday morning, seem to be these: John C. Hayward is a medical student at the Chicago Medical college, a student of blocks away from the scene of the killing. He was on very friendly terms with McMahon. About 10 o'clock on Friday evening he went to the saloon and the two played cards for a time. Then he went to No. 181 Cottage Grove avenue and played pool for an hour. Returning, the cards were resumed and Hayward lost. Finally

he threw down his hand and called for a hot Scotch. McMahon laughed at him and said he would drink with him to which Hayward demurred. Just then a third person came in and McMahon said to Hayward that his delay had cost him fifteen cents more. The three drank and Hayward suddenly refused to pay. A quarrel ensued, and he was out of the house. Shortly afterward McMahon stepped out of the door and Hayward fired at him. A struggle ensued, and at the fourth shot McMahon fell and became a corpse. Hayward refused to make any statement about the case. He is said to be a bright student but quarrelsome when in liquor. McMahon leaves three motherless daughters. It is said that was a distant relative of Marshal McMahon president of France.

BRUCE ON GRANT.

The Colored Senator Expresses His Opinion of the American General.

New York, Dec. 8.—A Washington dispatch says Senator Bruce, who has just arrived from abroad, spent two weeks in Paris, and passed much of that time in company with General Grant. The Senator said: "Grant was less reserved in conversation than when he was President. In my travels I met no American who seemed to notice everything transpiring around him more closely than he; no one better informed on European affairs. He seems a wiser and greater man than when he was President. This impression is one I think which generally prevails in the public mind, and obtains to a very large extent among his political opponents in the South. Unless public sentiment has undergone a great change during the past four months, Grant would be the first choice for the Presidency of nine-tenths of the colored voters of the South. In an interview at Paris, General Grant declared he had no apprehensions relative to the success of the colored people as citizens of the United States. He cited the notable instances of successes among this class in various departments of life, and he especially dwelt upon the name of Frederick Douglass. He affirmed that his observation of colored people, both from military and civil experience with them, convinced him that their emancipation and enfranchisement was not a mistake, but a wise and beneficent measure, which the future history of the race would vindicate."

SILVER.

Proposition to Change the Standard Silver Dollar Coinage Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Judge Buckner, Chairman of the Committee on Banking and Currency, has prepared a bill, and will introduce it to-morrow, changing the standard silver dollar coinage act in important particulars. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to purchase not less than \$7,000,000 worth of silver bullion monthly at market rates, and coin the same with standard silver dollars each and every month until the market value of bullion in New York is at par with coined standard silver dollars. All contracts of trade dollars and subsidiary coins to cease. Whenever coined standard silver and silver bullion shall be at par in New York the Secretary of the Treasury shall discontinue the purchase of silver bullion, and therefore silver bullion shall be coined into standard silver dollars on the same terms as are provided as to coinage of gold. Section second provides that the owner of \$100 in standard silver dollars, or any multiple thereof, shall receive of Assistant Treasurers of the United States a like amount of gold coins at par, and the Secretary of the Treasury is directed hereafter in coin to make no discrimination in favor of or against gold or standard silver coin.

WEST POINT AND SECESSION.

A Distinguished Ex-Confederate Ep on the Anti-Bellum Training.

General D. H. Maury in the Southern Historical Papers.

I wish I could have seen Dr. Curry before he sent his letter vindicating General Lee from breach of faith in returning to his natural allegiance to Virginia when that State withdrew from the Federal Union; I would have given him some facts which were very strangely unknown to our people and were always ignored by our enemies.

When Mr. Calhoun was Secretary of War, in 1832, I believe, he caused a text book to be introduced into the course of studies at West Point, known as "Rawley on the Constitution." This Rawley was a Northern lawyer of great ability, one of the very few who seem to have understood the true nature of the terms and conditions of the compact between the States constituting the Federal Union. His work—"Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States"—breathes the very essence of States' rights, and the right of secession is distinctly set forth by him. When we remember that only seven years had then elapsed since New York, Vermont, Connecticut, and perhaps other Northern States asserted this right, and threatened to exercise it or make dishonorable terms of peace with Great Britain unless the war was stopped, we can understand that Mr. Calhoun was not violating Northern sentiment in introducing "Rawley on the Constitution" at West Point. It there remained as a text-book till 1861, and Mr. Davis and Sidney Johnston, and General Joe Johnston and General Lee, and all the rest of us who retired with Virginia from the Federal Union, were not only obeying the plain instincts of our nature and dictates of duty, but we were obeying the very incultations we had received in the National school. It is not probable that any of us ever read the Constitution or any exposition of it except this work of Rawley, which we studied in our graduating year at West Point. I know I did not.

I am told that in 1861 the text-book was changed and the cadets are now taught out of a treatise on the Constitution which teaches that secession is a crime. And if any one of the present generation should resign on the secession of his native State, he will be in danger of being lawfully hanged.

A dispatch from Washington says "A Democratic member of the Potter Committee remarked to-day that he didn't know when they would meet, and requested not to be asked so frequently. The subject seemed to be painful."

Michael Sigstetter, who murdered his wife at Oshkosh, some time ago, and who was convicted of murder in the first degree, was sentenced by Judge Pulling on Saturday, to imprisonment for life.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Canvassers wanted for Poems of the Western Land.

Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.

King's Book Store and News Depot, next to the Post-office.

Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour.

Buy James Clark & Co's Prepared Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour, ready for instant use. Buckwheat cakes can be made while you are making coffee. Cheapest flour in the market, and has no equal.

Villas House.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in view of the condition of public affairs, the price of the rooms to the guests in the VILAS HOUSE will be as follows:

On the first floor per day.....\$3 00
On the second floor.....2 00
On the third floor.....1 50
On the fourth floor.....1 00
All rooms above the fourth floor.....Free

Mrs. A. W. Waterman is continued as matron and housekeeper of the establishment, and cannot be excused in her department by any lady in America.

The location of the House and its recent improvements excels any other in the beautiful city of Madison. The table will continue as it has been in the past, the best in the northwest. For further particulars, ladies and gentlemen, call and see for yourselves.

J. VAN ETTA, Proprietor.
Madison, Nov. 18, 1878. nov18dms

Do Stop That Cough!

Why in the world don't you go to the drug store and get a bottle of Hale's Cough Cordial and cure that cough, which is wearing you slowly, but surely, out? We don't ask you to take any chances on this remedy. If you have not tried it we urge you to get a bottle, and if after using one-half of it you find that it is doing you no good, you can return it and get your money back. S. E. Waterhouse, of Mazomanie, writes: "Three doses cured our little girl of one of the most aggravated coughs. We would not be without it. Price 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle. dec24dms

Coming for the Holidays, Poems of the Western Land.

A Card.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. nov26dms

Consumption/Lurks in Every Cough.

Every home should be supplied with "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." It imbues the blood with a life-giving principle and repairs the wasting tissues and imparts health to the various organs. Thousands have been restored to perfect health after having been given up to die by physicians and friends. We have seen the fading and consumptive stricken youth renew his life under its benign action. We have seen the middle-aged, the old and enfeebled restored to comfortable health. Therefore if you have a cold, distressing cough, any throat, breast or lung trouble, use promptly "Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry." Equally valuable in Asthmatic and Bronchial affections. Trial bottle 25 cents. Large size \$1.00, six bottles \$5. Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Sold by all leading druggists. j30dec24dms-1

Ask your Bookseller for Poems of the Western Land.

A Medicine Chest for 25 Cents.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by every body as a good cathartic. Swayne's Taro and Sarsaparilla Pills are prepared expressly to meet this necessity; being composed of purely vegetable ingredients, of which Podophyllin or Mandrake, Pine Tree Tar, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and other concentrated juices enter largely into their composition; the whole strength of which is extracted on an entirely new principle. They are mild in their operation, produce no griping, and are truly a valuable purgative agent, anti-bilious and cathartic medicine. They stimulate the liver to healthy action, cleanse the stomach and bowels of all impurities. Curing sick and nervous headache, dyspepsia or indigestion, bilious, intermittent, remittent and congestive fevers, languor, drowsiness, aching pains in the back, head, slight chills, with flashes of heat, female irregularities, and for a bilious and costive habit, no medicine is so prompt and effectual as Dr. Swayne's Taro and Sarsaparilla Pills. If your druggist or storekeeper has not got them, or will not procure them for you, we will forward them by mail on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamp), 25 cents a box, or five boxes for \$1. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, No. 333 North Sixth street, Philadelphia. j30dec24dms-2

AMUSEMENT.

Temple of Honor

ROOM for ALL

YOU are most cordially invited to attend the Third Anniversary!

CRYSTAL TEMPLE OF HONOR, No. 32

To be held at Temple Hall, on Friday Evening, Dec. 27th, 1878. Tickets admitting a Gentleman and Ladies, are placed at the popular price of One Dollar each. The Committee in charge is making every possible arrangement for the entertainment of their guests on the occasion of our

TEMPLE'S

THIRD BIRTH-DAY!

Let all Friends of the Temple join in making this occasion the grandest of them all. The full programme will be duly announced hereafter.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS

TURKEYS.

We are now prepared to play all the Nice Fat Turkeys brought to this market, for the Next Ten Days, and will

PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

In Cash for them. Yours faithfully, G. W. HAWES, Cor Main and Court Sts., Janesville, Wis. P. S. Look out for our next advertisement. my14dms

GROCERIES, &C.

GOOD NEWS

For Those Who Pay For What They Eat.

\$10,000 Worth

Staple and Fancy Groceries

At Cost and less than cost at

VANKIRK'S

CASH GROCERY AND TEA STORE.

Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Apples,

OYSTERS

Flour, and everything else needed to live on at

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER!

Before offered in this city. Owing to a proposed change in my business at the close of the year I propose to give my customers the benefit of low prices until the stock is reduced. Call and see me and I will do you good. Yours, &c., W. T. VANKIRK, 23 Main St., Janesville, Wis. apr24dms

ONE TIERCE OF C. H. DUPEL CEMENT

Superior Sugar Cured Hams the first of the season just received AT DENNISTON'S.

FARMACEUTICALS OF ALL KINDS

AT DENNISTON'S.

CALIFORNIA PEARS AND GRAPES

Today and Malaga Grapes AT DENNISTON'S.

WINE TEA THAT ARE WELL

WORTH THE PRICE AT DENNISTON'S.

JAVA MOCHA AND RIO COFFEES,

Freshly Roasted AT DENNISTON'S.

JANAI'S FRESH OYSTERS THE

most reliable Brand in the market AT DENNISTON'S.

These Goods are all of the Very Best Quality!

And are guaranteed to give the very best satisfaction or money refunded, and we

Will Deliver to all parts of the City

Free of charge. We pay the highest market price for all kinds of grain.

JAMES CLARK & CO., No. 11 West Milwaukee Street, Opposite the Postoffice. nov14dms

Stone Mills!

NOTBOHM BROS.,

PROPRIETORS.

Office Corner West Milwaukee & Franklin Sts. (Corn Exchange)

This is Low

Down with Rings & Monopolies!

San patent flour per 4 bbl.....\$1 50

Stone Mills standard per 4 bbl.....1 45

St. Louis best winter wheat flour per 4 bbl. 1 25

Best old Minnesota wheat flour per 4 bbl. 1 25

Best old Minnesota wheat flour per 4 bbl. 1 00

Wisconsin wheat flour per 4 bbl.....75c

Buckwheat 25 lbs No. 1.....70

Out meal (best in the State) per package.....25

Boiled meal per sack 25 lbs.....25

For Those Who Pay For What They Eat.

\$10,000 Worth

Staple and Fancy Groceries

At Cost and less than cost at

VANKIRK'S

CASH GROCERY AND TEA STORE.

Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Spices, Apples,

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